amount of vitual storage to target <u>maximum fixed and target maximum virtual</u> values.

REMARKS

The Office Action mailed on March 27, 2003 has been received and reviewed. Claims 1-18 are in the case. Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Campbell et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,813,042 (hereinafter "Campbell").

In view of the rejections, Applicants believe it is instructive to provide a brief summary of the present invention. The present invention discloses a system and method for dynamically managing buffers in operating systems supporting virtual memory (See page 4, lines 5-6). Buffers are classified as being in fixed, pageable, and released states. Released states do not need to be written to storage before being overwritten. The number of fixed state buffers is represented by a total fixed value. The number of fixed state and pageable state buffers are represented by a total virtual value.

Buffers are managed by specifying target maximum values. These target values may be dynamically specified by a system administrator or other user (See page 8, lines 24-29). The method and system manages fixed, pageable, and released state buffers to maintain the count of each type of buffer at or below the level specified by the target values. The system dynamically manages buffers by moving them between fixed, pageable, and released states in accordance with target values, without suspending service (See page 4 lines 24-27). If the target values are changed, the buffer manager may dynamically alter the states of buffers in order to bring them into alignment with the target values (See page 9, lines 18-20). Thus, the present invention provides systems and methods to improve the performance and efficiency of a buffer management system (See page 4, lines 5-6).

In contrast, Campbell discloses a memory management system with fixed, pageable, and don't care state buffers. Don't care buffers may be fixed or pageable. Campbell further discloses storage manager means to alter the states of buffers to improve memory efficient. Campbell does not disclose means for dynamically modifying the management means. Specifically, Campbell does not disclose target values used by the storage manager means to dynamically alter the management of fixed, pageable, or don't care state buffers.
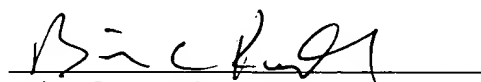
Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Campbell. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. For a *prima facie* case of anticipation, each and every element of the claimed invention must be identically disclosed in a single prior art reference; and those elements must be arranged or connected together in a single reference in the same way as specified in the patent claim. Lindemenn Maschinenfabrik GmbH vs. American Hoist and Derick Co., 730 F2d 1452, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

Applicant maintains that because Campbell does not disclose the element of target values, the present invention is not anticipated by Campbell. However, the Applicant wishes to discuss the proposed amendments listed above.

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the present invention is not anticipated by Campbell. However, the Applicant wishes to discuss

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DATED this 27 day of May, 2003.

Respectfully submitted,

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